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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/563,846	01/05/2006	Thomas Falck	DE 030235	5404
24737 7590 07/02/2007 PHILIPS INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY & STANDARDS P.O. BOX 3001 BRIARCLIFF MANOR, NY 10510				
			EXAMINER HUANG, WEN WU	
			ART UNIT 2618	PAPER NUMBER
			MAIL DATE 07/02/2007	DELIVERY MODE PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

<b>Office Action Summary</b>	<b>Application No.</b>	<b>Applicant(s)</b>	
	10/563,846	FALCK ET AL.	
	<b>Examiner</b>	<b>Art Unit</b>	
	Wen W. Huang	2618	

**-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --**

**Period for Reply**

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

**Status**

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 09 May 2007.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**.                      2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

**Disposition of Claims**

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 11-23 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 11-23 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

**Application Papers**

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on \_\_\_\_\_ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.  
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).  
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

**Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119**

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All    b) ☐ Some \* c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. \_\_\_\_\_.
3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).
- \* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

**Attachment(s)**

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| 1) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)            | 4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413)           |
| 2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)   | Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____                                      |
| 3) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) | 5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application |
| Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____  | 6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____                          |

## **DETAILED ACTION**

### ***Continued Examination Under 37 CFR 1.114***

A request for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, including the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e), was filed in this application after final rejection. Since this application is eligible for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, and the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e) has been timely paid, the finality of the previous Office action has been withdrawn pursuant to 37 CFR 1.114. Applicant's submission filed on 5/09/07 has been entered.

Claims 1-10 are canceled.

Claims 11-23 are pending.

### ***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112***

The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.

Claims 12, 13 and 19 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.

The Examiner submits that independent claims 11 and 20 require an internal network not accessible by a wireless device (i.e. a wired LAN). However, claims 12, 13 and 19 require an internal wireless device accessing a the wired LAN. Because an

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internal wireless device is a wireless device, the internal network cannot be accessed by the internal wireless device. Therefore, claims 12, 13 and 19 fail to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.

The Examiner suggests that claims 11 and 20 should require an internal network not accessible by an external wireless device (i.e. a secured wired and/or wireless LAN).

### ***Claim Objections***

Claim 13 is objected to because of the following informalities:

Claim 13 recites "the internal wireless device" which lacks antecedent basis.

Appropriate correction is required.

### ***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103***

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

1. Claims 11-17 and 19-23 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Estevez et al. (US. Pub No. 2003/0017846 A1; hereinafter "Estevez") in view of Sato et al. (US. Pub NO. 2007/0088780 A1; hereinafter "Sato")

Regarding **claim 11**, Estevez teaches a system for giving a presentation, comprising:

an image-showing device (see Estevez, fig. 1, projector 100) comprising a wireless communication interface (see Estevez, fig. 9, wireless network card 910), a wireless device (see Estevez, fig. 9, portable device 900) being adapted to make an ad-hoc wireless connection to the image-showing device (see Estevez, wireless network card 902 and wireless link 906, para. [0033]).

Estevez is silent to teaching a system (see Sato, fig. 1) comprising:

an internal communication network adapted for access by a device, but not adapted for access by a wireless device, wherein the device is adapted to access the image-showing device via the internal network. However, the claimed limitation is well known in the art as evidenced by Sato.

In the same field of endeavor, Sato teaches a system for giving a presentation comprising:

an internal communication network (see Sato, para. [0117], wired LAN) adapted for access by a device (see Sato, fig. 1, server 20), but not adapted for access by a wireless device (see Sato, para. [0013-0014], [0081], unauthorized access), wherein the device is adapted to access the image-showing device via the internal network (see Sato, fig. 1, connection established).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention was made to combine the teaching of Estevez with the teaching of

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Sato in order to make a connection capable of intercommunication between the server and the projectors (see Sato, para. [0006]).

Regarding **claim 12**, the combination of Estevez and Sato also teaches a system as claimed in claim 11, further comprising an internal wireless device adapted to access the internal communication network (see Sato, para. [0117], a combination of wireless and wired LAN).

Regarding **claim 13**, the combination of Estevez and Sato also teaches a system as claimed in claim 11, further comprising a base station adapted to provide the wireless access to a internal wireless device (see Sato, fig. 1, server 20).

Regarding **claim 14**, the combination of Estevez and Sato also teaches a system as claimed in claim 13, wherein the connection between the wireless device and the image-showing device is not through the base station (see Estevez, fig. 9, wireless link 906).

Regarding **claim 15**, the combination of Estevez and Sato also teaches a system as claimed in claim 11, wherein the wireless device is adapted to show a presentation controlled on the image-showing device (see Estevez, para. [0005]).

Regarding **claim 16**, the combination of Estevez and Sato also teaches a system as claimed in claim 1, wherein that the image-showing device is a projector (see Estevez, fig. 9, projector 920).

Regarding **claim 17**, the combination of Estevez and Sato also teaches a system as claimed in claim 11, wherein the wireless device further comprises a data carrier adapted to make the ad-hoc wireless connection (see Estevez, fig. 9, wireless card 902).

Regarding **claim 19**, the combination of Estevez and Sato also teaches a system as claimed in claim 11, wherein image-showing device is adapted to provide the wireless device controlled access to resources on the internal network (see Sato, para. [0117]).

Regarding **claim 20**, Estevez teaches a method of giving a presentation, the method comprising:

making an ad-hoc wireless connection (see Estevez, wireless network card 902 and wireless link 906, para. [0033]) between a wireless device (portable device 900) and an image-showing device (projector 100).

Estevez is silent to teaching that comprising:

providing access to an internal network to a device, but not to the wireless device; and

providing access to the image-showing device to the device via the internal network. However, the claimed limitation is well known in the art as evidenced by Sato.

In the same field of endeavor, Sato teaches a system for giving a presentation comprising:

providing access to an internal network (see Sato, para. [0117], wired LAN) to a device (see Sato, fig. 1, server 20), but not to a wireless device (see Sato, para. [0013-0014], [0081], unauthorized access); and

providing access to the image-showing device to the device via the internal network (see Sato, fig. 1, connection established).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention was made to combine the teaching of Estevez with the teaching of Sato in order to make a connection capable of intercommunication between the server and the projectors (see Sato, para. [0006]).

Regarding **claim 21**, the combination of Estevez and Sato also teaches a method as claimed in claim 20, further comprising: providing access to the image-showing device to an internal wireless device (see Sato, para. [0117], a combination of wireless and wired LAN).

Regarding **claim 22**, the combination of Estevez and Sato also teaches a method as claimed in claim 21, further comprising:



before the providing access to the internal wireless device, checking whether the internal network is accessible to the internal wireless device and to the image-showing device (see Sato, fig. 9, S220 and S225; Keyword needed?), and if required, changing a communication over to a wireless connection over the internal network (see Sato, fig. 7, S140; changing communication mode setting).

Regarding **claim 23**, the combination of Estevez and Sato a method as claimed in claim 20, wherein if it is not being used for a presentation, the image-showing device goes to a mode in which it is ready to make an ad-hoc connection (see Sato, fig. 8, projector list screen 40).

2. Claim 18 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Estevez and Sato as applied to claim 17 above, and further in view of Kammer (US PUB NO. 2003/0097602 A1).

Regarding **claim 18**, the combination of Estevez and Sato teaches a system as claimed in claim 17.

The combination of Estevez and Sato is silent to teaching that wherein the data carrier is an insertable card or a CD-ROM. However, the claimed limitation is well known in the art as evidenced by Kammer.

In the same field of endeavor, Kammer teaches a system wherein the data carrier is an insertable card or a CD-ROM (see Kammer, para. [0027], lines 14-17).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention was made to combine the teaching of Estevez and Sato with the teaching of Kammer in order to support the wireless link (see Kammer, para. [0027], lines 1-4).

### ***Response to Arguments***

Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 11 and 20 have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

### ***Conclusion***

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Wen W. Huang whose telephone number is (571) 272-7852. The examiner can normally be reached on 10am - 6pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Matthew D. Anderson can be reached on (571) 272-4177. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

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Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

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6/25/07



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SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER